

## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/667,088	09/18/2003	Hans Iding	21823 US	8434
151	7590 09/29/2004		EXAMINER	
HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC.			MORRIS, PATRICIA L	
	AW DEPARTMENT LAND STREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
NUTLEY, 1			1625	
			DATE MAN ED. 00/20/200	4

DATE MAILED: 09/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comments	10/667,088	IDING ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Patricia L. Morris	1625				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory properties of the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DN. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a n. a reply within the statutory minimum of the eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC statute, cause the application to become a	reply be timely filed irreply be timely.  NTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _						
•	•					
,— · · ·	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-53</u> is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) □ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-53</u> are subject to restriction and	ndrawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	accepted or b) objected to the drawing(s) be held in abeyon orrection is required if the drawing	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in priority documents have bee ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SI Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No.	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 				

Art Unit: 1625

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Election/Restriction

The variations in Q produce patentably distinct compounds capable of independent use.

This application has been found to contain more than one invention. Therefore,
restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. The instances wherein Q represents nitrogen, classified in class 546, subclass
   278.4+.
- II. The instances wherein Q represents carbon, classified in class 548, subclass 543+.
- III. Claims 50 and 51, drawn to multiple processes, classified in classes 546 and 548, various subclasses.
- VII. Claims 52 and 53, drawn to multiple uses, classified in classes 514, various subclasses.

These inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

These distinct inventions have acquired separate status in the art, will support separate patents, and will require different fields of search for the respective inventions. Accordingly, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is considered proper; 35 U.S.C. 121; 37 CFR 1.141; 37 CFR 1.142.

Inventions I and II are drawn to patentably distinct compounds.

"A Markush-type claim is directed to "independent and distinct inventions", if two or more of its members are so unrelated and diverse that a prior art reference anticipating the claim

Art Unit: 1625

with respect to one of the members would not render the claim obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103 with respect to the other member(s)". <u>In re Weber</u>, 198 USPQ 330, footnote 3.

A reference to a pyrrolidine here would not be a reference to a pyridine. When one writes out the entire compound, as a whole, one arrives at patentably distinct heterocyclic compounds, along the lines indicated in the Groups of the first page of this action. Distinct, independent, heterocyclic nuclei.

Independent means the compound is capable of being utilized alone, not in combination with other compounds listed in the Markush expression; MPEP 802.01.

If the members are so diverse that they will support separate patents, *i.e.*, a reference for one would not constitute a reference for the other, then restriction is considered proper.

MPEP 2173.05(h).

Inventions I, II and VII are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the products as claimed can be used in materially different processes as evidenced by applicants' own claims and specification.

Inventions I, II and III are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the

Art Unit: 1625

instant case the products as claimed can be made by materially different processes as evidenced by applicants own claims and specification.

It is too burdensome for the examiner to search all of the previously noted searches in their respective, completely divergent, areas for the non-elected subject matter, as well, in the limited time provided to search one invention.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Claims 1-49 will be examined to the extent readable on the elected compounds.

In, <u>In re Weber</u>, 198 USPQ 332, <u>In re Hengehold</u>, 169 USPQ 473, was noted for the proposition that as long as applicants have maintained the right (as they do here) to file the non-elected subject matter in divisional applications, then restriction is proper, as to that point.

Applicant may file the divisional subject matter noted in divisional applications. If applicant wishes a generic expression of the elected invention the claims here need be amended to reflect that election.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the

Art Unit: 1625

application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Patricia L. Morris whose telephone number is (571) 272-0688. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays through Fridays.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1625

plm